

Comparison of Geographic Eligibility RPS Requirements

Delaware;
California;
Texas;
Minnesota;
Rhode Island and;
Colorado.

Delaware

§ 352 -Definitions

Customer-sited generation-Means a generation unit that is interconnected on the end-use customer's side of the retail electricity meter in such a manner that it displaces all or part of the metered consumption of the end-use customer.

End use customer –Means a person or entity in Delaware that purchases electrical energy at retail prices from a retail electricity supplier or municipal electric company

§ 355 (b)

Energy production from customer-sited eligible energy resource may also be used to demonstrate compliance, provided that the facilities are physically located in Delaware.

Other States Geographic Requirements

- In-State Delivery
 - Generated or consumed within a certain state
- Direct Connection to the State
 - Directed into the state through a dedicated transmission line or be metered in the state.
- Control Area Only
 - Resources located/generated in a certain area (i.e. RTO)
- Delivery to Control Area
 - Resources located/generated and delivered within a certain area (i.e. PJM Interconnect region)
- No Geographic Requirements

In-State Delivery- California

Original legislation (2002)-precluded out-of-state resources.

Subsequent legislation (2003 and 2006)- permits eligible out-of-state resources.

Utilities can accept renewable energy bids from anywhere within the Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC). Bidders located outside the California Independent System Operator's (CAISO) control area are responsible for delivering their energy – which must be firmed, not intermittent – to the CAISO control area.

California Self-Generation

2002 PUC decision allows for self-generation of renewable energy to count, but details are not determined.

2005 PUC decision declared renewable energy credits from self-generation remain the property of the facility owner; however, the decision does not resolve how credits are to be measured and counted toward utility RPS requirements.

Direct Connection- Texas

Texas Code §25.173(e)(4)

The output of the facility must be readily capable of being physically metered and verified in Texas by the program administrator. Energy from a renewable facility that is delivered into a transmission system where it is commingled with electricity from non-renewable resources before being metered can not be verified as delivered to Texas customers.

Self-Generation in Texas

Generation-offset, off-grid, or on-site distributed renewable facilities are eligible for the REC system if they meet the requirements of the RPS.

Generation offset technology is any renewable technology that reduces the demand for electricity at a site where a customer consumes electricity, such as solar water heating and ground-source geothermal heat pumps.

A micro-generator is an eligible renewable energy facility with a rated capacity of less than 1 MW operating on the customer's side of the utility meter

Control Area Only- Minnesota

Only renewable energy credits generated within the Midwest Renewable Energy Tracking System (Illinois, Iowa, Manitoba, Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin) region may be used to comply with the annual requirements.

Designated by the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission.

Self-Generation in Minnesota

Self-generation credits are eligible for the REC system if they meet the requirements of the RPS.

Delivery to Control Area- Rhode Island

§39-26-5 (b)

A generation unit located in an adjacent control area outside of the NEPOOL (New England Power Pool) may qualify as an eligible renewable energy resource, but the associated generation attributes shall be applied to the renewable energy standard only to the extent that the energy produced by the generation unit is actually delivered into NEPOOL for consumption by New England customers.

Self-Generation in Rhode Island

§ 39-26-5 (c)

NE-GIS (New England- Generation Information System) certificates associated with energy production from off-grid generation and customer-sited generation facilities certified by the commission as eligible renewable energy resources may also be used to demonstrate compliance, provided that the facilities are physically located in Rhode Island.

No Geographic Requirements- Colorado

No in-state deliverability of renewable energy generation is required.

Multipliers for CO in-state generation

Multiplier of 1.25 is awarded for each kWh generated in-state.

In addition, a multiplier of 1.5 is awarded for each kWh generated from a community-based project under 30MW.

A 3 for 1 multiplier is available for rural electric cooperatives and municipals for solar generation.

Self-Generation in Colorado

Electricity generated at a customer site is eligible toward meeting the utility's renewable generation requirement.

The RES requires that 4 percent of the renewable energy requirement be met with solar, and that half of this 4 percent come from generation at customers' facilities.

The utilities are prohibited from establishing unreasonably burdensome interconnection requirements.